Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XVII. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1863. NUMBER 126.

FROM CUMBERLAND GAP.

A Brisk and Stirring Little Affair—The Biters Bit.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CUMBERLAND GAP, Nov. 12, 1863.

A very spirited skirmish with the enemy occurred yesterday, about ten miles from the Gap, in Virginia. A forage train of twenty-one wagons had been sent out with a guard of twenty-five men. The wagons were loaded, and started for the Gap with no appearance of danger, when suddenly a party of seventy-five guerillas rushed from a convenient ambush, overpowering the guard, and compelling a surrender. The officer's clothing was immediately transferred to rebel backs, and salutes appropriated. The rebels now formed in front of the line of the supply train

Chicago Tribune.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1863.

CANADIAN REBEL INVASION

The Lake Cities Threatened.

EXCITEMENT AT TOLEDO, CLEVELAND AND DETROIT.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S Hair Restorer
ZYLOBALSAMUM
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM
AYER'S AGUE CURE, Intermittent Fever OR FEVER AND AGUE.
OR BILIOUS FEVERS,
BOOTS & SHOES
Gore, Willson & Co.
LOWER PRICES
WATCHES.
TO GRAIN SHIPPERS
IMPORTANT TO LADIES
NOTICE.
CLARET VINEGAR
BOOTS
SCALES

Amusements.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

Mr. and Mrs. JAMES WILLIAMS

SATURDAY, Nov. 14th.

Miss JANE COOMBS

THE STRANGER.

Mrs. HALLER, Miss JANE COOMBS

GRAND DANCE, Miss Josephine Meyers

BRIDGET BAKER.

THREE GLORIOUS PIECES.

Auction Sales.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

ELEGANT CURTAINS, with Cornices,

Large French Plate Mantle Glass, and Pier Do.

AT AUCTION.

Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture.

GREAT SALE BY AUCTION

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

Fine, Old and Modern

OIL PAINTINGS,

AT AUCTION,

At No. 48 Dearborn Street

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

Auctioneers.

Saddlery Hardware.

SADDLERY HARDWARE

SLEIGH BELLS,

HORSE BLANKETS,

SADDLES,

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,

LEATHER,

HOYT'S LEATHER BELTING.

Conditet, Woolley & Co.,

No. 52 Lake Street.

HAYDEN, KAY & CO.,

45 and 47 Lake Street,

SADDLERY HARDWARE

Springs, Axles, Hubs, Spokes, Rollers, Carriage Bodies and Seats, Enamelled Cloth, Patent Leather,

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,

Horse Collars, Harness, Whips, Lashes,

—AND—

Harness Leather.

A. ORTMAYER & CO.,

SADDLES,

HORSE COLLARS,

Whips, Horse Blankets, Plough Harness, &c., &c.

44 LAKE STREET, UP-STAIRS

Express Lines.

NEW FREIGHT EXPRESS LINE,

PLATTSMOUTH, GLENWOOD,

COUNCIL BLUFFS & EDDYVILLE

BURLINGTON AND MISSOURI RIVER,

AND

Chicago Burlington and Quincy Railroads.

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1863.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

Official Reports on Mexico

ANNEXATION OF MEXICO TO FRANCE.

(Correspondence London Times.)

The Mexican deputation which is desirous of relating to the Emperor Napoleon the result of their mission to Miramar, and his Majesty's decision that the audience which is said to have been fixed for the 7th instant, took place on Thursday. M. Gutierrez de Estrada was at the head of the mission, acted as spokesman, and his address was met with much interest to the details of the proposal given them by the Archduke. He doubtless congratulated the deputation on the flattering reception they had met with, and on the compliments paid to literary personality, and to the manner in which it had been received; sympathy for the regeneration of Mexico. When the congratulations and compliments were all disposed of, M. Gutierrez presented to the Emperor, in the name of the Regency of the Empire, the vote of thanks of the Junta of Notables. The document was placed in a box of silver of delicate workmanship, fastened round with ribbons of the colors of Mexico, red, white, and green.

The Emperor probably did not make many inquiries respecting the condition of Mexico, for they had just come from the country, and moreover, he had only a day or two before received ample and trustworthy accounts from his own agents, military and civil, in that country. These accounts, as they appear in the Moniteur, present the most gratifying features. Order reigns everywhere, or almost everywhere; trade revives, public credit is restored; the taxes come in; the local authorities obey; the troops, well clothed, well fed, and well armed, are full of confidence and spirit. Even the Indians, abandoned and fugitive, were on the evening of going on board ship, to seek an asylum in some remote land. One report, in the official journal, states that the "propitious display of great enthusiasm for the intervention" "adhesions come in daily; and that nothing can be better than the spirit of the town of the interior; and that the few remaining partisans of Juarez are scattered in all directions, "without words of pacification," writes the General Commander-in-Chief, "and without quarter." Many officers have sent in addresses of the warmest kind to the Government. The following is one of the most characteristic: "Sir, All my life in very satisfactory, is so remarkably short a time, that I cannot but regret that a country can hardly be considered obedient and enthusiastic where measures so rigorous are deemed necessary to protect the lives of its liberators. The Mexicans assuredly have a strange way of showing their enthusiasm."

Whether the Archduke has misgivings about the state of affairs or not, it is announced that his Imperial Highness hesitates between the employment of Iturbide and the nobility of "Notable," chosen by the French Minister at Mexico. The restoration of that unfortunate scion of a royal house to the throne of Mexico at once to the crown of France. It would require, no doubt, a larger army than is now there, and 30,000 more men to garrison the country; but the guarantees, deemed indispensable by the Archduke, is not so certain. To guarantee the integrity of an Empire and a loan, it is not enough to conquer it; the work is to be feared, the French Chambers without very willingly assume. Hitherto the Empire has been founded on the following, on the general and unanimous adhesion of the people, is beyond the reach of contradiction. The Archduke must get to Mexico as enemies; on the contrary, as Mexicans; as has been stated repeatedly in official documents, were calling for them with impatience. Once there, the Archduke, who, without scruple and without conscience, were pillaging and crushing them. That hateful element is now dispersed, or has been driven from the country more by the hatred of the country than by the French arms; and its existence must be admitted that the new government has done wonders to be able to attend to such details as the organization of schools of art.

The first remark people make who read these accounts is, that the mission of France is now complete, and that all that the French Government has to do is to hand over to the boys of Mexico to their own devices. Once the Archduke. These can be no fear, they say, of all those not being sufficiently consolidated, because the Archduke

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1868

THE CITY.

CREATING BAIL ORDINANCE.—Clarke Carr was yesterday fined four dollars and costs for violation of the bail ordinance by riding without his bells.

THE HALSTED STREET IMPROVEMENT.—The vacancy of this case has been filled by the Hon. Mark Skinner, and we understand that by proper legal notice, a hearing may be had before the other court, at an earlier day, which is certainly desirable.

SATURDAY EVENING PRAYER MEETINGS.—The regular united prayer meeting of the members of the Young Men's Christian Association, will be held this (Saturday) evening at 7½ o'clock. We are pleased to hear of the growing interest in this meeting, and hope their rooms may be filled each Saturday evening.

FIRE.—N. H. Farnsworth, Esq., late Sheriff, Grayson Co., Texas, for the North, on the second day of September, 1861, since which time nothing has been heard from him. After having knowledge of the fact will confer a favor on him by communicating the same to Jas. Farnsworth, addressing P. O. Box 4,086 Chicago. Western papers are requested to copy.

DISCHARGED.—John Wilson, jr., who was about two weeks ago, arrested in this city on a charge of having forged the name of Deputy Collector D. F. Knight, to a note for $1,400, as before stated about one days ago, has been honorably discharged on examination before Justice Dowling, of New York, the innocence of the alleged being clearly proven.

PASSPORTS.—Frederick Scott, the colored hotel waiter at Bryant's Depot, who was convicted at the present term of the Recorder's Court of the crime of larceny, or bailee, and sentenced, on Wednesday last, to the penitentiary, for one year, was pardoned the day after his conviction—His Honor, Judge Van Buren, and the Grand Jury and State's Attorney having signed the petition for his pardon.

AT THE POLICE COURT, yesterday morning, Wm. Bell was held in bail for further examination upon a charge of leaving stolen [illegible] Barney Mooney, of Bridgeport.

—A boy fifteen years of age applied to Commissioner Wightman to bond him to the Reform School, stating that he had no home nor friends. His case was considered as one of vagrancy, and his request granted.

A CHANCE FOR ANOTHER INJUNCTION.—The Chicago City Railway Company will this morning, commence running a line of "horse cars" on the newly-laid injunction-afflicted Halsted street. City Railway tracks, THERE TO ALL who may improve the opportunity to ride. The gauge of the tracks is Halsted street, just that of the tracks, so that the "horses will not upon the iron rails. Now for a law declaring that the "railway" and street passengers are one and the same.

FIRE DISTRICT VIOLATION.—At the last meeting of the Common Council, a petition was presented from J. B. Norcross and others praying that the lots granted to Mary Armody to put a wooden building on, on the neighborhood of the theatre, within the fire limits, contrary to the fire ordinance, be revoked, and the permission revoked. The petition was granted. We notice that no attention has been paid to the matter, and that the building is being repaired and fitted up for business, in spite of the orders of the Council.

THE ART GALLERY.—The pictures and marbles are to be exhibited only one week longer, and the citizens would do well to see them at once. The gallery is more attractive than ever; the absence of the crowd of last week, and the air of quiet, which now pervades the whole, makes a visit there a positive luxury.

The owners of pictures who have not sent in their names and address, will please to do so at once. The owners of engravings and photographs, not donated, are requested to remove them now, as the room is wanted.

THE NEW RUSH STREET BRIDGE.—Opening of the Proposals.—The bids for erecting a wooden bridge across the river at Rush street, advertised for by the Board of Public Works, were opened on Thursday, by the Commissioners.

Three plans and three other bids had been sent in, all from reliable men. The bidders were all represented at the opening of the proposals.

The plans are similar in appearance to that of Wells street bridge, which has evidently been adopted as the model. The following were the bids: Of Post & Howard, for $9,000; of L. D. Boone, for $8,800; of Newton Chapin, for $10,950.

We understand another meeting will be held to-day, when a decision will be given.

ANOTHER INJUNCTION CASE—CHURCH OF CHRIST.—As our citizens have observed, Robinson & Herron's large warerooms, occupied the erection of a wooden Amphitheatre on Washington street, opposite the Court House, where they propose to give equestrian, gymnastic and comedy performances during the winter. The First Baptist Church Society, whose house of worship is located on the adjoining lot, upon due application to Judge Wilson, of the Superior Court, for an injunction to prevent the erection of this building, on the following grounds: First, the erection of a wooden building in that part of the city is in violation of an ordinance; second, the Board of Fire Engineers has no power to grant a permit to erect a wooden building there; and third, a circus is an immoral exhibition, and a nuisance. Cyrus Bentley, Esq., appeared for the petitioners, and Messrs. Barker & Taley for the respondents.

Judge Wilson, in the course of his remarks, said that under the old law the Council only could grant a permit to build a wooden building inside the fire limits, but under the new municipal law, the Board of Public Works have power to grant such permits. He did not consider a circus an immoral exhibition. The equestrian exercises and gymnastic feats which tended to develop the muscles, improve the human species, and were healthful. He did not think a circus on Washington street was a nuisance per se. He had sat in the court room with the windows open, in summer time, and listened to the music from the circus, and though he was not a professed horseman, he rather liked the sound. As far as the question of the exhibition interfering with divine worship was concerned, he said there was a day set apart for the latter, and on that day he would not be in operation. With this summing up, the Injunction was refused.

Death of Another Old Resident.

Dr. Wilson D. Whitney died at his residence in this city, yesterday morning, of diphtheria. Dr. Whitney was born at Cayuga N. Y., Aug 15, 1815. He graduated at Geneva College in 1839, and afterwards studied medicine, the practice of which he followed in Western New York, for ten or twelve years, but was then compelled to give it up on account of his health. In 1847 he emigrated to Chicago, where he has since continued to reside. He was a son-in-law of Capt. John B. Turner, and was connected with several of the most respectable families in this city. He was a man of fine talent, polished manners and sterling integrity. He has been especially noted for his kindness to the poor, and spent a large portion of his time in ministering to their sick. He leaves a wife, one son and two daughters to mourn their loss.

The New Jerusalem Church Organ.

The New Jerusalem Church, on Adams street, is a very beautiful little building, both inside and out. It is lighted by fine stately windows of painted glass, most of floral design. The reading desk and pulpit are of carved oak, and all the adornments of the church are of the same material, and the style gothic. The seats are pews of oak, covered with crimson damask, and each pew has the occupier's name upon it, engraved, on a neat plate.

During the last few days a very fine organ has been added to the attractions of the New Jerusalem worship; and the time of it indicated by its music a special visit for the purpose of testing its qualities. We were accompanied by Mr. Root, and Mr. McCurdy, of 83 Randolph street—A fine organ player. Both these gentlemen very courteously offered their services for the occasion.

We found the instrument all that report had stated concerning it. A little while ago it was listened to by a select company of artists, who were unstinted in their praises of it; and we can add our testimony to theirs. It is a very fine instrument.

The maker is Mr. Roberts, of New York, as we understand; a man not much known at present, but of whom more should and the world will hear more, by and by. It is not a large organ, but it possesses great power, sweetness, and sweetness. It has twenty-eight stops, and two banks or keys. Its range is from C to three and a quarter. Its height is twenty feet; its width, front to back, ten feet. All the stops are full and clear. There is a melodia stop, solo, very sweet. A flute stop, which is exquisitely clear, soft, and melodious. A vivid diapason, swell, great, and pedal. A trumpet; being an imitation of the vibrating reed. The double, open diapason in the pedals is resounding rich. The full organ swell superb, and of great power. The different stops are admirably united for singing purposes; and the whole are not unlike an all that a first-class organ can be.

Take it all in all, it is as good an instrument, for its size, as may be found in the West.

Mr. McCurdy played it in all the combinations and extended upon it many of the best pieces of Mozart, Beethoven, and others, with great effect. The reader may be aware that the object of these organ performances is to develop the qualities of a perfect instrument, and judging of all the notes and chords, of that none shall be higher than the others. The transitions from one series of concords to those of another, was very striking and delightful; and in that respect we are impressed of great harmony and melody.

In the hands of a good player, such as Mr. McCurdy certainly is, there could be no end to the combinations and variations of these twenty-eight stops. Indeed, they are literally endless—and could continually create new effects. We were particularly struck with the combination of the bass, and the fifteenth of the great organ stops, and the accompaniment of softer stops in the swell—which were very fine indeed.

The Church of the New Jerusalem is to be congratulated on the beautiful addition to its worship; and Chicago ought not to be satisfied that another fine instrument has been added to its attractions.

RETRIBUTIVE AFFAIR.

Man Shot Dead, with His Brains Blown Out.

PROBABLY A SUICIDE

[illegible]

Acting Coroner Summerfield yesterday held an inquest upon the body of Patrick Leahy, at the late residence of the deceased, corner of Halsted and Deshler streets. The following jury were empanelled: John Kane, foreman, Michael Sullivan, Patrick Sullivan, H. C. Bishop, Hugh Gormisky, Wm. Trust, James Forney, John Killoran, N. G. Summerfield, Michael Doyle, Joel Loll, John Brent.

The following testimony was taken:

Patrick H. Loftus, sworn.—Am by Ape feeding on the Twelfth street bridge; Thomas Gibbons was by my assistant; on the 1st of November, as the bridge was swinging open, deceased was on the H; I told him to get back, and another was coming; he turned the bridge, and he went over to the end and stooped on; I said him up and he went to attend to the bridge; I left him left to look to the bridge; when I returned from feeding the bridge; was no one; I went over to the end and found Gibbons lying; I went to the bridge; I came on into bridge; he came on into bridge; he came on into bridge; he